BRYAN HEEDING ADVICE.

HIS TRACTABILITY IS TICKLING HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGERS.

He Is About to Go Into Retreat to Prepare His Speech in Reply to the Notification Committee - Doing Little Farming Nov Sisting Up Late Nights Has Tired Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14 .- Mr. Bryan will not allow himself to be caught unawares by the at Lexington July 17. The results are most Notification Committee when it inveigles him to Indianapolis next month. All day to day he was busy with his stenographer dictating replies to the huddreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation and encouragement that have come to him. He is anxious to get these out of the way before the first of next week, when he proposes to slip away to some out-ofthe-way resort to prepare his response to the notification of Chairman Richardson's commit-

Mr. Bryan has been sitting up pretty late every night for two weeks and is a little off edge, physically, as a result. Mrs. Bryan will accompany him, and as she does a considerable portion of his amanuensis work with the aid of a typewriter, the presence of the stenographer sent him by the National Committee will not be

At odd moments Mr. Bryan has been doing some work on his speech, but the frequent interruptions of callers who demanded his attention have prevented him from doing the systematic work that he likes. Mr. Bryan will not discuss his work on his speech. Neither will he give any indication whether the National Committee has made any suggestions as to his speeches. It is worth noting, however, that in none of the speeches he has made here since the National Convention has be given silver that equal prominence he did in his remarks some months ago. In fact, he has not mentioned it at all. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Bryan, if he has not consented to do so, has at least fallen in with the idea of the Kansas City platform as to what constitutes the "paramount issue" of the campaign. He told the Democratic State Convention that the platform declared one issue more important than any other in this campaign and urged the delegates that when they we nt home they should present that is ue forcibly to their people. In every other speech he has made he has emphasized the necessity of helping save the Republic and settling domestic questions

people. In every other speech he has made he has emphasized the necessity of helping save the Republic and settling domestic questions afterward.

It can be said that there will be no dispute between Mr. Bryan and his managers this year. He has placed himself in the hands of the National Committee and refers all inquirers to them. While the members are a little chary of giving any directions, they have found Mr. Bryan more tractable than he was four years ago. Then he would listen quietly and afterward do as he pleased. Now he discusses and debates, but more often follows the suggestions made. Whather he will continue for the remainder of the campuign the policy he has begun in placing special emphasis on imperialism and refuse to discuss the other questions is something he alone can answer, but he will not. It will not be until be orients his lips at Indianapolis that this matter will be definitely settled.

The stirring events of the past two weeks have prevented Mr. Bryan from paying that close attention to his farmier operations that marked his trevious daily routine, and save for several hurried drives with distinguished visitors whose curiosity would not be sated other than by a view of his farm, he has been away from work. As a result, his farmer was comeelled to cut the five acres of oatshimself. It was a splendid field of good, heavy well-headed grain. Mr. Bryan's visitors manage to have considerable fun with the condidate over his farm. The average farm in Nebraska consists of 100 acres. Mr. Bryan's is only thirty acres in area. One facetious visitor suggested to Mr. Bryan that he might bundle it up in a shawistrap and take it with him on his campaign tours. Another fat person who had painfully tofied up the steep hill from the carline suggested that as a layor to his friends whose time was limited, he ought to load it onto a wheelbarrow and put it or exhibition in the Government square do antown.

Signs are multiplying that Mr. Bryan will not the Government square do antown.

Signs are multiplying th

ley apidemic. The appearance of so many M Ki ley pictures has angered the Democrats, who are not at all backward about expressing this ropinion of what they term offensive partin toward a fellow citizen.

caure of violent denunciations by the dead walls of the city of big posters quoting from Mr. Bryan's speech to the travelling men last Saturday, in which he said that if McKinley won this year the American people would stop singing, "My Country, "It of Thee," and that our chidren would no longer celebrate the Fourth of Jul.

of Jul.
"A solemn warning from Bryan," in immense
letters, headed the quotation, which Republican
managers thought so silly and baseless as to

TO BEAT DOOLING OR BUST.

O'Brien Opens a Strictly Local Tammany Campaign in the 13th.

Under the guise of a Bryan-Stevenson ratification meeting the followers of John J. O'Brien fired their first gun in the fight for the Tammany leadership of the Thirteenth district last night. For three years O'Brien has been trying to wrest, the leadership from Peter J. Dooling, Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, and each year he has added a few to the total number of votes he has secured at the primaries. The fight has never been as hot as it is this year, though, and O'Brien has declared his intention to "beat Dooling or bust. Mr. O'Brien and his followers have a club at the northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Forty-second street. The followers of Leader Dooling hang out in the saloon at the southeast corner. The Doolings were out last night to see what kind of a show the enemy was going to put up, and the O'Brienites came in great

numbers. Outside the O'Brien clubroom were two trucks, elaborately decorated with flags,

numbers. Outside the O'Brien clubroom were two trucks, elaborately decorated with flags. There were no pictures of the candidates on the Democratic hational ticket, but there were a large number of transfarencies bearing statements like these: "Dooling is the workingman's enemy. He ha showed it." "O'Brien is the workingman's friend."

There was a band and a lot of fireworks. The Dooling men watched the show and listened to the music from their corner opposite. Then they yelled detisively. Joseph J. Daly opened the meeting and speeches were made by John C. Badham. John W. Crowley. Henry Tarrel. Francis Quimby, Edward Godby and Patrick H. Quinn. The speakers were very careful not to say anything about the Democratic national candidates, but when they got on the subject of Doeling they let out all their reserve and went in with hunds and feet.

"Dooling is the enemy of labor." O'Brien began, forgetting that Bryan and Stevenson hadn't been ratified yet. "He is not the friend of the workingman. He has fooled the worthy working people of this district. Who was it that gave out tickets last year, entitling men to work on the construction on a lot of the railroads? It was Doeling. And every man who got a ticket voted for Doeling at the primaries and so he beat me. But what did the railroads with their tickets that they got from Dooling. They were kicked out and tidd that the tickets were no good. I had a good job with a private company as an inspector of subways. I put 135 men in this district at work. Dooling thought I was getting too popular. He got his friends downtown to stand by him and then he went to the President of the company couldn't get permits to do any more work unless I was removed at once. I had to good, the subject of the general lines. An occasional cateal

Mr. O'Brien said a heap more things along the same general lines. An occasional catcall from the opposite corner annoyed but did not break up the meeting.

HUGH M'LAUGHLIN'S VACATION.

The Democratic Leader Will Spend Two

Months at Jamesport. Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic manager in Brooklyn, will go to-morrow afternoon to Jamesport, L. I., where he has taken his summer vacations for several years. He will stop mer vacations for several years. He will stop as usual at the Great Peconic Bay Hotel, to which many political pilgrims are sure to drift during the next two menths. Mr. McLaughlin's stay on the shores of Peconic Bay will be pro-longed to the middle of September, and until then his friends say he is not going to worry bineal over campalan matters. himself over campaign matters.

Marion, Ind., July 14.—The Mississinewa Mining Company which owns the local gas plant and 20,000 acres of gas and oil leases, is to be sold for \$60,000. The promoter of the deal is John R. Pierson, President of the Indianapolis Gas Company, acting, it is said, as the again of the Standard Oil Company. POLITICAL PRIMARIES IN RENTUCKY. OPEN 50 VAN ALEN TRUNKS. Republicans for Yerkes-Beckham Leads

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.—County conven tions were held by the Republicans throughout the State to-day to select delegates for the Louisville State Convention, which meets July 17. The Democrats held precinct conventions and the delegates selected will meet on Monday and select delegates to the State convention

encouraging to the Republicans. The counties of the State, without a single exception, have selected John W. Yerkes as the candidate for Governor and the honor will be conferred on him by acclamation when ex-Governor William O. Bradley makes the nominating speech. The canvass will be made on one plank and will demand the repeal of the Goebel law and honest elections.

Beckham is in the lead, as the precinct conentions show, and will come into the conven tion with a clear majority. James D. Black of Barbourville has a strong lead among the Democrats of the mountains and Gen. Joseph Lewis of Frankfort is very popular. Lewis will be a close second to Beckham.

FULTON, Ky., July 14.—All the counties of western Kentucky, the Democratic Gibraitar, were instructed to-day for Gov. Beckham's nomination in State Convention next week. No other candidates developed strength in this section.

No other candidates developed strength in this section.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 14.—There were three conventions in Kenton and Campbell counties, Ky., to-day. Friends of Judge Tarvin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, were out in force at the convention at Central Garden, Covington, Kenton county, and drove the faction known as the Goebelites, who want the Goebel law to remain as it is, before them. There will be two contesting delegations from that, the second district.

At Newport, Campbell county, Sixth district, Congressman Albert Berry's forces, known as the Berry-Hodge faction, were seemingly victorious, although two delegations were also selected at rival conventions. Berry, who is a candidate for renomination to Congress, stands for repeal or amendment of the Goebel law. Alexandria, the same county, Berry's friends captured the convention. At Covington feeling ran so high that blows were exchanged.

THIRD TPCKET DEMOCRATS. A Few of Them Call a Conference on Voting

in the Air. Gold Democrats, who are in favor of nomina-

ting a third ticket, have issued a call for a meeting to be held in the Piaza Hotel, or Wednesday night next. The call, which is issued from temporary headquarters at 141 Broadway, is as follows:

"The alternative of voting for McKinley or Bryan confronts many thousands of thoughtful citizens who are opposed to both candidates. The voter who cannot bring himself to indorse either the imperialist policyof the McKinley Administration, or the financial illusions of the Kansas City candidate, will find himself practically forced from the polls on election practically forced from the polls on election day, unless some organized effort is made to enable him to express his political convictions.

"We invite you, therefore, to meet at the Plaza Hotel on Wednesday, July 18, at 8 o'clock P. M., to devise the best method of placing in nomingtion a third toket for President and Vice-President upon a platform denouncing and combatting the fallacious and unconstitutional creeds of both of the old parties."

unconstitutional creeds of both of the old parties.

This is signed by Thomas M. Osborne, Auburn, N. Y.; Hienry Hentz, New York; William Everett, Quincy, Mass.; Robert A. Widenman, Nanuet, N. Y.; Lamund H. Titchener, Binghamton, N. Y.; Jacob F. Miller, New York; Binghamton, N. Y.; Jacob F. Miller, New York; O. Mayon, Geneva, N. Y.; Gordon Woodbury, Manchester, N. H.; John Jay Chapman, New York; William J. Palmer, Colorsdo; Alfred L. Robinson, New York; Everett V. Abbott, New York; Dr. R. G. Freeman, New York; Joseph M. Price, New York; Myer D. Rothschild, New York; Boudinot Keith, New York; Edward Carroil, Jr., Nyaok, N. Y.; Kenneth G. White Sparktil, N. Y.; Archibald Murray Howe, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. F. P. Nash, Geneva, N. Y.; Paul Fuller, New York; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York.

WANTS SENATOR MITCHELL'S JOB. President Haffen's Secretary, Hennessey, After

the Tammany Nomination. Joseph P. Hennessey, secretary to President Louis Haffen of the Borough of The Bronx, has announced his intention of making a fight for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in the Twenty-first Senate district. This district is made up of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly districts. The present Senator is Richard H. Mitchell and he is out for renomination at the hands of Tammany. Henrenomination. Whether Hennessey wins out or not depends entirely on what Mr. Haffer thinks of his candidacy, as Haffer will control every delegate from the Thirty-fifth district to the convention. The Thirty-fifth has enough votes to control the convention. Mr. Haffer has not committed himself.

In the meantime Hennessey and Mitchell have begun to say things about one another. Mitchell says that Hennes ey was a Purroy man, quit Tammany with Purroy and returned to get a job. Hennessey says that Mitchell is a Gold Democratiand refused to support Bryan in 1896. nation. Whether Hennes

1806 Park Commissioner Moebus, who is the leader of the upper half of the Thirty-fourth district, has come out for Mirchell. Street Cleaning Commissioner Nagle, who is the leader of the lower half of the Thirty-fourth, has not declared himself yet.

REPUBLICAN DRUMMERS.

Will Open at 737 Broadway To-merrow and

Keep Open Until After Election. The Commercial Travellers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club No. 1 of New York city. which was organized on July 11 with membership of 400 will ampaign headquarters to-morrow the ground floor of 737 Broadway, just opposite Astor place. The club rooms will be kept open Astor place. The club rooms will be kept open all day and all commercial traveliers will be welcome to use them. An orchestra will play for several hours every afternoon. Meetings are to be held every weekday afternoon from 12 to 1 o'clock. Among those who have already primised to speak at these meetings are Senator Foraker of Ohlo, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, President Seth Low, ex-Mayor Strong and Edward Lauterbach. President Ferdinand Ziegel announced yesterday that a number of letters have been received from well-known Democratic drummers who have promised their Democratic drummers who have promised their hearty support to the movement because they are unable to swallow William Jennings Bryan

THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN. The Republicans to Open Headquarters There To-morrew.

Republican headquarters in Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, will be opened for the work of the campaign to-morrow morning. The Executive Committeemen will hold a conference during the day and discuss plans for carence during the day and discuss plans for carrying on the most active campaigning ever witnessed in Brooklyn. The men who are to aid the Executive Committee in the various fields of work will not be named until about a week later, probably not until Lieut-Gov. Woodruff gets back from Europe. Col. Michael J. Dady declares that he has no intention of giving up his post as chairman of the Executive Committee. His factional opponents, however, say that they will force him out as they did a year ago.

KNOCKOUT DROPS FOR A SAILOR. Got Them Somewhere in Eldridge Street Pre-

cinct Along With a Bad Beating. John Broderick, a sailor on the United States Steamer Yankton, now lying at Portsmouth. N. H., arrived at the Grand Central station yesterday afternoon on his way to Washington. He wanted to get to South ferry, but by mistake he took an East Side car and wound up somewhere in the Eldridge street station precinct. He met a man who looked sick and felt so much sympathy for him that he volunteered his aid. The man said he wanted a drink and Broderick took him to a wanted a drink and Broderick took him to a corner salcon.

In paying for the drink Broderick showed a big roll of bills. The bartender treated. There were knockout drops in the whiskey, but Broderick is used to alsorts of things and the chloral did not take effect soon enough to please the bartender. He and another man in the salcon beat Broderick into insensibility and threw him into the street, first robbing him of over \$100 and his waten Broderick was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where he remained unconscious for several hours.

Captain of the Yacht Ivy Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN GREENOCK, July 14. - Capt. Peter Derrick, the commander of the yacht Ivy, owned by an American of the name of Winan, is dead as the result of an accident at the Greenock railway

SSESSING PARIS GOWNS TAKES

CUSTOMS MEN THREE HOURS. Duties Came to \$1.400-Mr. Van Alen Has No Intention of Becoming a British Subject

-Mrs. Aster and Ambassader Draper, on which arrived yesterday from Southampton. were crowded with tourists, among whom were many distinguished Americans. J. J. Van Alen, who equipped an ambulance corps and hospital for field service in South Africa, was companied by his two daughters, who while | a abroad had purchased a lot of fine dresses, chiefly of Parisian make. Mr. Van Alen was unaware of the customs regulations in regard to imported wearing apparel, and when Deputy Surveyor Dowling's men came aboard the ship at Quarantine to take the declarations of the Van Alen party Mr. Van Alen did not mention the dutiable gowns which his daughters had in their fifty trunks. He did not know anything about them, except in an indefinite, masculine way. When the customs men began opening the trunks they saw that Uncle Sam was entitled to a large fee. An appraiser was trunks were displayed he set a duty on them. The inspection began at 11 o'clock in the morning and ended at 2 in the afternoon. There were many beautiful costumes in the elaborate outfit, including a gown of vivid rimson. At the end of the inspection the Appraiser said that Uncle Sam would be leased to accept from Mr. Van Alen \$1,400. Mr. Van Alen gave a check for the amount. He said in response to an inquiry from a reporter that he looked on the transaction as the usual Custom House business, and that he did not think that it required any comment. The customs folk declared that no harm had been done. and that as the Government and Mr. Van Alen were satisfied they did not see that there was anything to say on the subject, except that the United States were richer by \$1,400. Besides he fifty trunks the Van Alens had fourteen valises and a lot of other material, including bicycle. The party went directly to Newport Mr. Van Alen has been abroad since last fall. He said the rumor that he intended to give up his American citizenship and become

British subject was not true. Gen. William F. Draper, United States Amssador to Italy, also a passenger by the St. Paul, said that he had come on his usual summer leave of sixty days, and that he would spend most of it at his home. He said in regard to the situation in China that he believed the Powers would act in concert and that even tually they would restore order in Pekin. He thought it would be necessary to capture Pekin and that then the trouble would practically end. He thought that China herself was not really at war with the Powers. She was unable to keep ord r in her own domain and the Powers would have to do it for her. Other passengers aboard the St. Paul were

Mrs. William Astor, Major-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Dr. Austin Flint, J. Patenotre, formerly French Minister to the United States: Theodore N. Vail, Lieut-Col. Arthur H. Lee. Military attaché of the British Embas y at Washington, and Mrs. Lee; the Count and Counters de Laugier-Villars, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, François S. Jones, Secretary to the United States Legation at Buenos Ayres: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, Capt. John Doyle Carmody, Mrs. A. Oakey Hall, Lee Harrison, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Prof. C. J. Marvin and T. J.

AMMUNITION FOR PIELD GUNS. Secretary Root Calls for a Detailed State-

ment of Just How Much Is On Hand. Washington, July 14 .- An important conference regarding the condition of the reserve supply of ammunition for the army field guns was held this afternoon between Secretary Root and Gen. A. R. Buffington, chief of the Ordnance Bureau. The Secretary of War has determined to learn exactly the condition of the ammunition supply, with a view to providing for any emergency that might arise in the near future, and he questioned Gen. Buffington as to the supply now on hand in the United States and in the Philippines. Gen. nessey declares that Mitchell is not entitled to a Buffington declared that in his opinion the animunition supply is all that it should be and that there are already on hand more guns for field use than there are men in the artillery

to handle them. After the conference Secretary Root an nounced that Gen. Buffington had reported that there is no deficiency in the supply of ammunition for either the 3.2-inch guns or the Maxim mountain batteries. Secretary Root explained that Gen. Buffington had not presented any written statement as to the supply on hand, but had merely made an oral declaration. The Secretary has asked Gen. Buffing ton, however, to submit a detailed statement showing just how much ammunition is on hand in the Manila argenals and the different arsenals in the United States. He will then determine whether this supply should be increased. Gen. Buffington was not prepared to furnish a report based on the needs of a probable Chinese force of 7,000 man, in active overation, for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in active overation for a precise of 7,000 man, in the contraction for a precise of 7,000 man, in needs of a probable Chinese force of 7,000 men in active operation for a period of either three or six months. Nor was his estimate based on the probable expenditure of large quantities of field-gun ammunition in Chinese

based on the probable expenditure of large quantities of field-gun ammunition in Chinese operations.

The Secretary of War has not yet received any reply to his cablegram to Col. Hacum asking about the adaptability of the 3.2-inch field guns for service with the allied forces, and the army officers are unable to say, therefore, how many of these guns will be sent to Taku. Whatever guns of this type are sent to China will probably be in active service for several months and will require large quantities of ammunition. Whether Gen, MacArtinur can supply a sufficient amount of this ammunition without seriously I ssening his own supply is th question to be decided.

Lieut-Gen, which has had several conferences with Secretary Rot on the subject of securing more guns of the rapid-fire type, similar to those purchased for the mountain batteries now in the Philippines. There are twelve of these guns in the Philippines, and while their value for service in China is recognized, the officers in the Philippines are leath to part with them, as they are very essential in garrison duty. It is a question whether or not there is sufficient ammunition for the Maxim guns; should any number of them be sent to China. Gen Buffington explained to the Secretary of War to-day that 6,000 rounds of ammunition were sent originally to the Philippines with these guns. This was 500 rounds per gun, and since their arrival in the Philippines nearly all the guns have been in active service. Gen Buffington believes that there is enough of this ammunition in reserve, but officers who have returned from the Philippines nearly all the guns have been in active service. Gen Buffington believes that there is enough of this ammunition each, it would leave in the Philippines only 1,200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or

in the Fallippines only 1,200 rounds for the remaining six guns, or only 200 rounds for each gun.

The most serious question, according to the officials of the War Department, is to provide the proper number of men to operate the 3.2-inch field guns should Col. Liscum recommend that they be sent to China, and Congress is blamed for a failure to authorize additional artillery troops. These guns cannot well be handled by infantry, while on the other hand the mountain guns can be carried on mule back and operated with but little trouble by the infantry. To provide reserve ammunition for the mountain guns it raight be necessary to purchase additional supplies in the open market. Whether the United States can secure a supply three months from now it q: 6 tioned. Eacland is calling upon the Maxim Comeany for all its reserve amminition and guns of this type. The war in South Africa has compelled the ordinance companies of England to work night and day, and the ordinance companies of the United States are loaded down with work and are working over time. It is not improbable, therefore, that the Secretary of War will not weit long after securing Gen. Buffington's report before directing that large supplies of reserve ammunition be ordered, and that all the rapid-fire ordinance be nurchased that will be needed for active operations in China should more serious trouble become apparent.

Seven-Pound Trout Caught in the Neversink, MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 14.-Ellsworth Leroy, proprietor of Leroy's Hotel, at Fellsburg station, is the most envied manin Sullivan ounty to-day. Yesterday, while fishing in t'e Neversink River, he captured a trout that weighed nearly seven rounds, which measured twenty-five inches in length and oversix inches through. This is one of the largest trout caught

SCHREINER'S PLAN FOR THE BOERS. Thinks a Modified Plan of Independence Should Be Adopted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN's Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, July 14 .- Former Prime Minister Schreiner was asked by a deputation of his leading constituents yesterday if he would vote for Vacation, Also Arrive by the St. Paul. | amnesty for the rank and file of the Cape Col-The cabins of the American liner St. Paul, onists who are charged with being rebels. He replied in the negative and went on to that he would not vote for unimpaired independence of the South African republics, nor for annexation, to which he was strongly opposed. He hoped that modified plan of independence would be found feasible. At the present time he would not support a vote of rigg Ministry if the Afrikander party proposed such a course. He considered him self still a member of the Afrikander party; but he preferred to wait and see what the new Minisry proposed to do before taking any action or expressing any opinions.

Mr. Schreiner, who is a lawyer, resumed his practice in the courts to-day. Heavy rains are prevailing all through the colony.

DEFENDS WATER TUBE BOILERS. Brittoh Admiralty Says the Gain in Speed With Them to One Knot an Hour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. July 14.—The eagerly expected memorandum of the Admiralty in regard to water tube boilers was issued to-day. It is practically an elaborate defence of the Helleville type. It says that the trials of the Babcock, Wilcox and Niclausse types did not show my advantage over the Belleville type, but further tests were justified. The memorandum tates that all nations have adopted the water sube botiers in some form and have almost entirely excluded the cylindrical style. The nemorandum ascribes the difficulties that have been encountered with the water tube boilers to the inexperience of the crews, engineers and

The Admiralty says that another advantage s the rapidity with which steam can be got up and increased. No country, the memorandum says, can afford to relinquish these advantages unless the defects which now render the machinery less reliable than the older types are likely to prove permanent. But experience shows that these defects are being rapidly overcome. The gain in speed amounts to one knot per hour.

NO DISORDER IN PARIS. Colebration of the Pall of the Bastile Did Not Cause a Political Clash.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, July 14.- The anniversary of the full the Bastile was observed as usual to-day. The review of the troops at Lorgehamps was a notable success. The display was magnificent.

the weather was fine and perfect order was maintained. President Loubet was enthusiastically cheered when he appeared on the stands, which were filled with French and foreign notabilities as well as a remarkable number of prominint Africans and Indo-Chinese. A few ill-disposed persons attempted to strike a note of discord by shouting "Vive l'Armée" in opposition to cries of "Vive la Republique," but they were only laughed at for their pains. The fears and prognostications of disorder were not fulfilled. To-night the streets are filled with orderly crowds, who are enjoying themselves in various ways. Dancing is going on in every available quarter. The city is billiantly illuminated and the fete day is closing amid Joyous outbursts of

ROUGH RIDERS OFFER SERVICES. They Say They Can Raise 1.000 or More Men to Go to China or the Philippines.

general harmony.

national rejoicing. The discordant notes

which are heard are too few to destroy the

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The following corres pondence was made public by the War Department to-day: NATIONAL ROUGH RIDER MILITARY EN-CAMPMENT, Shenandoah Valley, Col. NEW YORK, July 2, 1900.

Adjutant-General Corbin, Washington, D. C .: DEAR SIE: We can raise a company of 1,000 or more men, who would be glad to go to the Philippines or China. These men are made up mostly of college graduates, civil engineers, physicians, athletes and men familiar with hunting and shooting. We have had nearly 10,000 applications from this class of men to join the National Rough Riders' Encampment, and we direct this communication to you. hoping we may be useful in enlisting for you whatever number of men you are prepared to

whatever number of men you are prepared to accept for fereign service. Hoping to hear from you promptly, I beg to remain, sincerely yours,

The Adjutant-General replied as follows:

Washinorton, July 13, 1900.

Dear Sir: I note with pleasure your patriotic offer to raise a company or more of men for service in the Philippines or China. I have the honor to inform you that until authorized by the Congress the Executive has no authority of law to accept more organizations than are of law to accept more organizations than are new in service. Should any of the men you mention desire to enlist in the permanent mili-tary establishment, recruiting officer in any of the principal cities will receive them under of the principal cities will receive them under the regulations governing the recruitment of the army. I will remark in this connection that there are several infantry and cavalry organizations now under orders for service in the Philippines, but may be diverted to China. Under our rules men can select the regiment in which they desire to enlist, provided there are vacancles therein, so that doubtless many of the men you mention may be able to have the service they seek and at the same time be able to select their regiments.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant-General.

To C. D. Gurley, Esq., 71 Wall street, New York city.

Association. Toponto, July 14.-The inaugural meeting of the Ontario Amateur Athletic Association this afternoon was a success. There were large fields in every event and excellent time was made. The trophies were all gold and silver medals of unique design, the principal figure being the provincial coat-of-arms. Summary: provincial coat-of-arms. Summary:
100-Yard Dash, Final-A. H. Newman, Niagara
830-Yard Run-Robert Campbell, West End Y. M.
C. A., Toronto, won. Time, 2:08-1-5.
11gh Jump-H. Gill, West End Y. M. C. A., Toronto, won. Distance, 40 feet.
11gh Jump-H. Gill, West End Y. M. C. A., Toronto, won. Highl, 5 feet 8 inches.
220-Yard Dash-R. H. Mackie, West End Y. M. C.
A., Toronto, won by a foot: A. H. Newman, Niagara
Falls, second. Time, 23-1-5 seconds.
Falls, second. Time, 23-1-5 seconds.
44 Yard Dash-R. Mackie, West End Y. M. C. A., 44 Yard Dash-R. Mackie, West End Y. M. C. A., 44 Yard Dash-R. Mackie, West End Y. M. C. A., 44 Yard Dash-R. Mackie, West End Y. M. C. A., 45 woman striker, has made a nuisance of To onto won. Time, 53 2-5 seconds.
Throwing 16-pound Hammer-T. O'Rourke, Don
R. C., Teronto, won. Distance, 127 feet 1 Inch.
One-4ttle Run-James Barnard, Hamilton, won.
Time, 4:35.

COMPRESS. COMMENT Giet Seasick? Grape-Nuts! Food

will quiet that stomach. Carry it with you.

Lummmm

SEASICK REMEDY. A Food that Relieves. Eat light the first day or two out and make

over three heaping tenspoons.) This food acts like magic on any disturbed stomach. When all other food produces nausea the Grape-Nuts will be retailed and relieve the "mai-de-mer." It is fully and perfectly cooked and so highly nourishing that it goes at once to blood, brain and nerve centers, rebuilding and invigorating. It is predizested in a natural way during the process of man: facture and furnishes the only food that can be retained on the stomach in many c.ses. Many first-class steamers carry Grape-Nus; make sure however by taking a package or two with you. It is a most valuable friend in time of need.—Adv.

most of your meal on Grape-Nuts food, (never

little device at work executing the masterpieces of planoforte literature with a dexterity, clearness, and velocity which no player, however great can

approach. "Every one who wishes to hear absolutely faultiess, free from any kind of nervousness, piano-playing, should buy a Pianola. It is perfection." I. J. PADEREWSKI.

"It is really wonderful. I can freely say the Pianola gives me more pleasure than I have had from thousands of socalled treats of planistic effort.

"I have heard a great many musical inventions, but the Pianola is the first which has a reason for existing."

-EMIL SAUER.



Two Interesting Facts: The PIANOLA

is an instrument by means of which ANY ONE can play the piano, and play it AT ANY TIME.

The PIANOLA is the only piano-player which has been endorsed by the music world—that is, by musicians of prominence.

VERY STATEMENT made in regard to the Pianola is specific. We give both the names of the endorsers and the endorsements themselves. Prejudice against automatic musical instruments was naturally the strongest among those who are known throughout the world for the individuality of

their rendition of the works of the great masters. It is not to be supposed that they have changed and like mechanical music. Yet they have endorsed the Pianola. There is no evading or escaping this fact. They not only endorse the instrument, but are enthusiastic about the possi-

bilities it opens up for future musical development. The evidence is conclusive that the Pianola, although supplying a technical assistant, renders music which is enjoyable to the musically cultured. The rea. son is, the expression is instantaneously controlled by the player.

The slightest variation in tempo, touch, and accent are subject to his will. The nature of the claims for the Pianola and the nature of the endorsements of the Pianola should lead every one to investigate the instrument for themselves. PRICE 6250. Can be tought by instalments if desired.

Our instruments are gladly shown to the merely curious as well as to intending purchasers. If was ble to call, write for catalogue,

The Pianols in the Summer

Home. In the summer home, away from musical entertainment, an Acolian or a Pianola is rapidly coming to be considered

a necessity. In many out-of-town residences the atroduction of one instrument has led to

the presence of them both. They are invaluable allies to the hostess, and an always available source e.

pleasure to the home circle. Symphonics, overtures, operas, or the latest reg-time favorites may be summoned at will. Dance music is always accessible, for the instruments can be played by any one.

The Pianola is bringing into use thousands of pianos which have been silent for many years.

For many the last the second of the second o



The Acclina Company 18 W. 23d St., New York. SCy Fulton St., Brooklyn.

The Planela in the Summer

It is making players of people who, lacking musical training, had never expected to experience the pleasure of producing music for themselves.

It is increasing the repertoire of amateur and professional planists by making the entire literature of the piano instantly available without study and without

The Pienola looks like a small cabinet. It has small felt-covered fingers that rest on the keys of the piano and, operated by pneumatic power, strike the keys with a pliant, yielding, and remarkably sympathetic touch that is almost identical with that of the human fingers.

When not in use the Pianola may be easily rolled away from the piano and moved to another part of the room.

WHEN CALLED "SCAB" HE FIRED. A St. Louis Motorman Uses His Revolver

Freely and Effectively. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 14.-Herman Baude an employee of the Union Ice Company, was shot and mortally wounded by William E. Herman, a motorman for the St. Louis Transit Company, at 20'clock this afternoon in the drug store, corner of Elliott and St. Louis avenues. | reply to John T. Wilson, chairman. This Baude was not concerned in the trouble going | statement was made after a long on at the time. Charles Young, a striking street railway man, was also shot by Herman, The tullet struck him in the abdomen and glancing, seared the firsh in a long wound from

the waist to the shoes, where it lodged. Herman fired four shots. He had entered the drug store to make a purchase. William Gray, a striker, living at 2628 St. Louis avenue, stepped into the place and told the druggist not to sell Herman anything, as he was a "seab." Charles Young of 2245 Montgomery street, took part in the dispute which grew heated. Herman then drew his weapor and fired four shots in rapid succession. Baude, who lives at 2727 North Gamble street, was at the telephone in the store, sending a message for his firm. One of the shots hit him in the left side and he dropp d to the floor. The shot had been directed at Young. Then Herman fired at Young once more. The shot struck him in the abdomen. Baude was removed at once to the Physicians and Surgeons' Hospital, at Jefferson avenue and Gamble street. physicians in charge say that Baude cannot survive. Gray was badly injured in the fight.

CIGAR STRIKER GETS SIX MONTHS Spat on a Woman, Struck Her and Called Her

"Scab"-Woman Striker Fined. John Cradeck, 54 years old, of 432 East Seventy-second street, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by Pauline Friedman of 619 East Ninth street. Cradeck is one of the striking cigarmakers formerly employed by Kerbs. Wertheim & Schiffer in their factory at Second avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Miss Friedman works there now. Cradeck called the woman "scab" when he met her Friday night. Then he spat upon her and struck

varione Kopeck of 418 East Seventieth street, a woman striker, has made a nuisance of herself by hanging around the factor. She athores and insults the present employees there. She was arraigated in the Yorkville court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and fined \$10. Magistrate Cornell told her if she dame before him again for the same offence he would send her to the workhouse.

STRIKE PICKET HELD FOR ASSAULT. Punched a Non-Union Man Who Wouldn't Give Up His Job.

Joseph Sumarik of 509 East Twelfth street, a union ironworker who went on strike a week ago with a number of other men working on a house at 728 West Thirty-second street, was held in \$300 ball in the West Side court yesterday on the charge of striking Louis Armstedter, day on the charge of striking Louis Armstedter, a non-union workman who went to work when the strike began. Sumarik and several other union men were "ricked g" the building and trunk to "i duce" workmen toquit when Armstedter tried to go home Fricay night. When Armstedter tried to pass Sumarik struck him a blow in the muth. A number of persons who saw the assaut chased Sumarik to Sixth avenue, where he ran into Policeman Boyd's Arms.

Dock Builders' Demands.

The Dock Builders' Protective Association has made deman is on all employers, to go into effect to-merrow, for 371/2 cents an hour, an eight-hour workday, time and a half for over-time on ordinary week days and double time for work done on Sundays and legal holidays. The city has been paying these wazes and ob-serving these conditions and strikes are to be ordered against all private contractors who re-fuse the demands.

The Hebrew Fakers' Union, whose members, numbering about 1,000, went on strike a week ago for the ten-hour workday, reported yesterday that nearly all the bakers had gained their de-mand. It was arranged to have a parade next Friday to celebrate the winning of the strike.

ST. LOUIS STREET CAR STRIKE. Plan for Arbitration Is Outlined by the Cit

zen's Committee. St. Louis, July 14.-Th's afternoon Attorne Fred W. Lehmann informed the Citizen's Arbi tration Committee that he would lay the com mittee's request for arbitration before the Transit Company and communicate the conference at which the strike and its and consequences were reviewed in all its bearings. The conference followed the presentation of a petition, bearing the signatures of thousands of qualified voiers, requesting that the existing troubles between the men and the company be arbitrated. The plan as outlined by the clitzen's Committee is for each of the contending rarries to appoint three abitrators and the six to appoint a seventh man. In the event of a failure to agree on the seventh man the committee promises to present a name that will be acceptable to both.

President Mahen of the International Association of Street tar Men gave out a statement reviewing the trouble up toto-day. In a contenence had to-day between the strike I haders and Mr. Mahon it was decided to push the boycott and to send a despatch to President Gompers of the American Federation, urging him to visit the city and bring the full force of the powerful organization of which he is the head in aid of the strikers. and consequences were reviewed in all its bear-

SHOT HIMSELF IN CITY HALL PARK. Dead Man Supposed to Be Emil Laznicka of Newark.

People in City Hall Park at half past 9 last night were startled by a pistol shot. A moment later a tall, well-dressed man was found lying dead in the middle of the walk opposite Warren afreet, about one hundred feet from Broadway, with a smokfired feet from Broadway, with a smok-ing pistol in his hand. Poilceman Flood carried the body to the station house where it was found that the man had shot himself through the heart. He was a powerful built man, with regular features and was apparently about 25 years old. He wore a broad brimmed felt hat, pink shirt, cutaway coat and striped trousers. His gold and platinum cuff buttons were un-marked.

His gold and platinum cuff buttons were unmarked.

In his pockets were two sealed letters, stammed and addressed in ink and pencil, respectively to Miss Annie Zeman, 768 East 164th street, New York city, and Mr. W. Laznicka. There was also an open letter, written in Polish. It is supposed to be written to the dead man and is addressed: Mr. Emil Lagnicka. 109 Central Ave., Newark, N. J. It is postmarked Hackensack, N. J., July 13, 10 A. M.

Two newspaper clippings, one in Polish mentioning the name of W. Laznicka, and one in English having reference to the recent harbor fire; a Christmas card on which was written, "Annie, Your Loving Wife;" a thityre picture of a young ciri and the words of "The Last Rose of Summer" were also found in his pockets.

Ne'son Wins the Golden Wheel Race at Boston. Boston, July 14.-Johnny Ne'son of Chicago won the golden wheel race which was finished to-night at Charles River Park. Nelson held the lead up to the fifty-ninth mile this evening and then only lost it for that mile to Stinson, the Cambridge rider. In the afternoon Stinson did some fine riding and pushed Nelson hard. When the period was completed both riders had covered sixty-one miles; but Nelson had a few yards to the good. The afternoon scores were: Nelson, 61 miles 1,723 yards; Stinson, 61 miles 657 yards; Pierce, 60 miles 937 yards; Miller, 55 miles 368 yards. The evening scores were: Nelson, 65 miles; Pierce, 63 miles 1,183 yards; Miller, 55 miles, 1183 yards; Miller, 57 miles, 1183 yards; Stinson, 376 miles, 374 yards; Miller, 237 miles, 1,556 yards. The time for Nelson's sixty-five miles to-night was 1 hour 50 minutes and 42 seconds. then only lost it for that mile to Stinson.

Co-morrow Morning

we mark our selling price 25% lower to close out our remaining season's stock of the finest imported fabrics; this includes the entire range of flannels, cheviots trouserings and vestings. An exceptional opportunity do secure choice cioths at practically readyto-wear prices.

Burnham & Phillips Enstom Calloring Only. Cemple Court Annex, 119 Massau St.

REFORM FOR GREENWICH.

CHARGES OF GROSS MISMANAGEMENT BY TOWN OFFICIALS. Public Meeting Called for Wednesday Next to Hear the Report of the Investigating

Committee-The Town Debt Is \$450,000. GREENWICH, Conn., July 14.-Greenwich is now in the grasp of a reform movement and the meeting to be held on Wednesday afternoon, when its Investigating Committee will report. At the town meeting last fall the reports of the Selectmen and Treasurer were not accepted, as was usual, but was referred to a committee consisting of Daniel Maher, John Lotz, George H. Mills, Amasa A. Marks and Dr. L. P. Jones, to investigate and report. Auditors were employed and the books of the town for ten years back were gone over. Members of the committee told at different times enough to excite the voters. Then a few weeks ago six suits were brought against Philip Finnegan, a former tax collector, for \$140,000 for neglect of duty, A. A. Marks being the plaintiff. This was done after an appeal had been made to the Board of Sclectmen and action refused. Property of Mr. Finnegan's bondsmen, many of whom were saloonkeepers, was attached in these suits. In the meantaine Selectman Thomas G. Sutton became crazy from overwork and worry in aiding the Reform Committee and is now in a Stamford institution, hopelessly insane. Two weeks ago the First Selectman, J. Albert Lockwood, who has held office many years, was sued to recover \$3,500 claimed to be due the town. Nothing has been said about the Third Selectman, James G. Wilson, he having been in office

only a short time Luke A. Lockwood, a resident of the town and a lawyer of 115 Broadway, New York, is the committee's counsel.

In addition to the legal notice issued by the Selectmen for next week's meeting, the committee alarmed the property owners here to-day by circulating posters as follows:

"Voters of Greenwich, attention! The report of the Investigating Committee appointed at the last annual Town Meeting will be presented at a special Town Meeting will be presented to town officials will appear by this report. The town debt, exclusive of temporary loans, is upward of \$450.000 and is constantly increasing without limitation. Over \$100.000 is owing the town and unpaid. The continuance of such mismanagement means bankruptcy and the confiscation of every citizen's home. Do not fail to attend this meeting and bring other voters and aid in stopping this downward career by the adoption of the regulations and safeguards recommended by the committee."

George H. Mills, Secretary of the investigating Committee, says: "The committee had an extensive report of sixty pages, now being printed in New York city, and these reports will be distributed at the Town Meeting on Wednesday. The committee decided not to have its report made public before the meeting, so as to have a large attendance of the taxpayers. If the report was distributed beforehand many would read it and stay at home, and that isn't what we want. We started to go back one year to begin our investigations, but could not find out any place to start at. There is no beginning, no middle and no end. We have looked over the books for ten years and find that the fiscal year of the Selectmen and that of the Treasurer and Tax Collector Finnegan Intend to bring counter suits against the members of the Investigating Committee for libel and fal In addition to the legal notice issued by the Selectmen for next week's meeting, the

DOG BITES THREE BOYS. Ran Wild in Greenwich Street - Wonderful Shot of Policeman McIbor.

A dog run amuck at the southern end of Greenwich street last night. It rushed at tenyear-old Hugh Fitzsimmons and bit him in the and serges (striped and plain), of 30 Greenwich street, and bit his leg also. The next victim was Michael Burns of 107 Greenwich street. The dog bit him in the leg, too, The dog then rushed into a drug store at 10 Greenwich street. A woman was seated at the soda fountain. At sight of the dog she jumped on a chair and screamed and the dog ran out. Policeman McDor of the Church street station arrived at the moment and made a record for humself and the Police Department by killing the dog with one shot from his revolver. The wounds of the three children were cauterized by an ambulance surgeon from the Hudson street hospital.